UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA * Case No. 18-CR-00393(SJ)

*

* Brooklyn, New York * October 30, 2018

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BERNARD AUGUSTINE,

*

Defendant.

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TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR BAIL APPLICATION
BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT M. LEVY
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

v.

For the Government: MICHAEL T. KEILTY, ESQ.

Asst. United States Attorney
United States Attorney's Office

271 Cadman Plaza Brooklyn, NY 11201

For the Defendant: SAMUEL JACOBSON, ESQ.

ALLEGRA W. GLASHAUSSER, ESQ. Federal Defenders of New York One Pierrepont Plaza, 16th Fl.

Brooklyn, NY 11201

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             (Proceedings commenced at 1:43 p.m.)
                  THE CLERK: Criminal cause for a bail hearing,
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        United States vs. Augustine, case no. 18-CR-393.
                  Counsel, Please state your appearances for the
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        record.
                  MR. KEILTY: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Mike
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        Keilty for the Government.
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                  THE COURT: Good afternoon.
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                  MR. JACOBSON: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
        Jacobson, Federal Defenders, on behalf of Bernard Augustine,
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        who's present next to us. We're joined today by Allegra
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        Glashausser, co-counsel, and Rachel Bass, a paralegal in our
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        office.
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                  THE COURT: Good afternoon.
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                  MS. CARTER: Bianca Carter from Pretrial Services.
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                  PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICER: Shanay Kehehei (ph).
        Pretrial Services.
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                  THE COURT: Good afternoon.
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                  MS. CARTER: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: So I believe we're here on defendant's
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        motion.
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                  MR. JACOBSON: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.
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                  I'm not sure if Your Honor has had a chance to
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        review the pretrial report that we just received --
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                  THE COURT: No.
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                  MR. JACOBSON: -- or the Government's detention
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        memo in this case, but I'm happy to fill the Court in on some
        of the background.
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                  THE COURT: Sure. I'd like to see the pretrial
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        memo if I could. Oh, here it is. All right. Give me just a
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        minute to take a look at it. I have read the Government's of
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        February 27th.
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             (Pause.)
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                  THE COURT: All right. Thank you. I've read it.
                  MR. JACOBSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                  If I may, I'd like to start by backing up a little
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        bit in the time line. I think the Government sort of
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        outlines their understanding of what happened with Mr.
        Augustine in Tunisia. I just wanted to talk a little bit
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        about his family history leading up to his time in Tunisia.
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                  So Mr. Augustine's parents divorced. Mr.
        Augustine's father remarried. And then -- and this was just
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        an incredibly traumatic episode for the family.
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                  But Mr. Augustine's father, when Bernard was 18,
        was arrested and convicted of a double homicide and two
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        attempted murders. It was a domestic dispute. And he had
        tried to kill his new wife, Mr. Augustine's stepmother.
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        Bernard had just graduated from high school. The family was
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        just totally reeling from this experience.
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                  Bernard lived with his mother and continued to live
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with his mother and his two sisters. And they're still in the same house that they've always been in in Keyes, which is outside of Modesto, California. Bernard had a very normal childhood growing up in California. And all of a sudden this totally unexpected horrific thing happens to the family.

He's 18. Within a few months, he, like a lot of young kids, is on the internet. He is looking at alt-right blogs, at far right message boards, at just a whole range of sort of political ideology.

And he -- and again, it was just a very diverse series of ideological opinions on message boards. There's obviously a lot of strange and often radical stuff, not just about ISIS, but alt-right, forum posters, and he's reading all of this stuff.

And within a few months of this murder that his father committed, and is now serving a life sentence for, Bernard gets on an airplane to Tunisia. And we have no -- there's no dispute about that.

He hadn't really been outside of the United States except to Canada other than having been born in India. So he's living this very small town suburban life. This horrific thing happens. Within a few months he's on an airplane.

And a few days after that, he's arrested in a town in Tunisia, really just walking through Tunisia. He had been

in the capital, Tunis.

He had essentially been a tourist and had been seeing the sights and writing letters home to his family.

And he's arrested and he is processed through the Tunisian court system and is ultimately convicted and is sentenced to two years in Tunisian custody.

And by all accounts, he really -- he did great in Tunisian custody. I mean, it's a -- it was horrible, abominable conditions, but he -- I mean, while other kids might be in college, he's in Tunisian prison simply for -- he's in Tunisia. He's arrested. He's in Tunisian prison. He's educating himself. He is friends with a very diverse group of individuals in Tunisian prison.

And he was — they assigned him to what was called — they segregate people by nationality. He was assigned to the European room. He was doing great in the European room. He was by all accounts somewhat of a peacemaker in the room and was reading books. And he learned French from some of the French individuals. And served his time with no incidents whatsoever, no infractions, no bad words about him from the Tunisian authorities.

And at the end of his two-year sentence, he's turned over to the FBI. He's in Tunisian -- because he's an American citizen, they send him into Tunisian immigration custody to deport him and the FBI comes and gets him and

flies him back to the Eastern District of New York where he's arrested for attempting to provide material support to ISIS.

He knew that that was going to happen. He was informed -- the FBI had come to see him much earlier in his two-year time in Tunisian custody and he basically knew that this was going to happen and he was resigned to it.

And, in fact, we have letters -- after he knew that he was going to be prosecuted here in the United States -- where he tells his mother and his sisters how much he wants to come home, how much he misses them. He just wants to see them again.

So I think that -- and I'll address that more specifically later when we discuss risk of flight -- but I've a letter of March 9th, 2017. He's in Tunisian custody. A letter of October 6th, 2017. He's in Tunisian custody. And this is -- this was all provided by the Government as part of their Rule 16 discovery.

He says — this is to — he addresses his mother as Mama, and his sisters, Elysia and Natasha — he says, I'm so excited to come back home, exclamation mark. I'm more looking forward to working and making some dollar sign, dollar sign, but I'm most looking forward to sleeping with my head on your lap and watching TV and eating your delicious cooking.

So I know that the Government is going to say that

he's a risk of flight, and I understand that that's their position on these cases, but I think any objective analysis of what his state of mind and what he's writing and what's he's feeling, all signs point to he's not a risk of flight, he's not a risk of danger.

Cut to March 9th of 2017, I hope — this is towards the end of his sentence in Tunisia — "I hope to come home before my birthday. I want to find a job and work as soon as possible, preferably something with a regular day schedule, and something physical so that I can sleep at night. I am so tired of feeling restless. Lowell, get it, restless, without rest."

And then he says "I really miss reading quality books and articles. I think I could be happy if I could have that. All I want is a room somewhere, far away from the cold night air, and one big, enormous chair, wouldn't that be lovely. And lots of chocolates for me to eat." Smiley face, smiley face. And I didn't know this, but that's a quote from Mary Poppins.

So this is the person that the Government is going to say is a risk of flight, who letter after letter is just saying I want to come home to the U.S. I know that this might happen. I just want to put this behind me and come home. I miss my mother. I miss my sister. I want to have a normal life working with the family, making money, just a

normal life.

So that's the context of being in Tunisian custody. I also think his time -- the record of his time in Tunisian custody goes to risk of danger because zero incidents in Tunisian custody. He was -- everyone liked him. He was the peacemaker. He was reading. He was sharing books with people.

The other thing I want to mention about his custody is there's some — there's a good Samaritan in Tunis who runs the Anglican Church, a European man and his wife, who would come visit Christian people at the Tunisian prison. They came to visit Bernard and developed a very strong relationship with him.

These are Anglican pastors who are -- the supposed man who is in charge of material support here, this 19-year-old kid, and they're meeting with him in a Tunisian jail when he should be in college or at home working as a security guard, which he had been doing -- they were able to send letters home from him. Some of these letters which are -- these letters read like a 19-year-old kid emailing home to his mom and his sisters.

So no incidents whatsoever. And I should point out that the pastor in part was visiting him because Bernard is a Jehovah's Witness and his family are very devout Jehovah's Witnesses from India.

So what does the FBI say about why this -- why he was attempting to support ISIS? What is their case? Their case is, when the FBI went and interviewed him in Tunisia, he said I was curious to see it. That's what the FBI report says. That when asked why he was in Tunisia, sort of walking in the -- again, he was hundreds of miles from Libya, but he was walking in that direction, and they said what were you doing? Why were you going towards the Islamic State? He said I was curious. I wanted to see it.

So as to risk of danger, the gap between curiosity and wanting to see something and attempting to provide material support to that organization is huge.

So the Government's going to point to a few isolated things that he posted on some of these alt-right message boards. And again, these are message boards for -- right -- for what we know as the alt-right in the United States, which is diametrically opposed from -- to ISIS. Right? These are sort of Trump supporters who are talking about border security and caravans.

And he posted a few things that seemed -- that to the Government indicated were good words about the Islamic State. But what he says about his intent is I was curious. I wanted to see it.

And I want to point out about these message boards, these are the same alt-right message boards that are

constantly harping on fake news. Right? So you have a kid who is 18 years old. This traumatic thing just happened to his family.

He's on alt-right message boards that are talking about how there's all sorts of fake news. And then what he tells the FBI about why he's in Tunisia is I was curious to see the Islamic State. I didn't believe what the -- I wasn't sure if what the media was saying was true. Right? So sort of like almost you're a one-man journalist.

And that is -- for a 19-year-old kid, growing up in this atmosphere of everything is fake news, right -- the current president is talking about fake news -- obviously this was before that -- but certainly the writing on these message boards that was already the theme, everything CNN and New York Times is saying is fake news -- he's curious. He's never been outside of Keyes, California. He wants to see it. That's what he says to the FBI. This is the Government's case. Okay.

And once he's there and he's in Tunisian custody, all he wants to do is come home to his mother and his sisters.

He has spent -- he spent his two years in Tunisian custody educating himself, reading, writing, learning languages, befriending people from incredibly diverse backgrounds.

I mean, in a way, Tunisian prison is more diverse than MDC. I mean, there are people from Europe and Asia and all over the world and he's talking to all of these people.

Now he's been at MDC. He was brought back by the FBI a number of months ago. He's been at MDC.

What has he been doing at MDC? Does he have any infractions? He doesn't. What he's been doing at MDC is educating himself, giving himself the equivalent of a college education, constantly asking for books, reading, reading feminist authors, discussing Roxanne Gay with people, reading languages, reading novels, reading math, really applying math, who just wants to learn and be back with his family.

He had this crazy experience after this traumatic episode in his family's life. It's stabilized. He was 18 years old at the time. He is a 22-year-old -- 22 years old now. He's been in custody the entire time. He gets it. There's zero risk of flight or danger here.

And I think when Your Honor reads the Government's detention memo, the crux of their detention memo is ISIS is bad. And we're not disputing that ISIS is bad.

Our only point is Bernard has nothing to do with ISIS. And Bernard is good. He is incredibly good. And he's one of -- I really look up to him in many ways in how he's dealt with this adversity and what he wants to do to move forward with his life.

The Government is prosecuting him for a crime where the guideline range of imprisonment is 20 years. My personal view is I can't imagine a worse way to help Bernard reintegrate and rehabilitate than what they are trying to do to him. But those are their decisions. They're not mine.

But I think the best thing for the community ultimately is for him to be out of jail and reintegrating, and as a 22-year-old now living a normal, productive life.

I have letter after letter from Bernard to his parents talking about how he wants to be productive. That's what he talks about from MDC.

He wants -- just getting a job, continuing to educate himself, going to school, doing the things that a normal kid would do as opposed to what derailed him when he was 18 years old after what understandably for any 18-year-old kid would be just unthinkable that your father, who you respected and looked up to, is arrested for this crime.

And I can imagine what I -- you know, the crazy things that I might do in that situation. But nothing he did is attempting to support in any way ISIS.

So I want to briefly talk about the other cases that I know the Court has seen, the other cases that the Government and all the parties here have seen. These material support cases always involve at least one of the following, right?

Recruiting personnel, sending money, purchasing body armor weapons or discussing with people doing those things. Telling people that you were going to go fight.

Being on encrypted ISIS-specific message boards and chats where you're communicating with people who could be your future handlers, people who would help you get across the border, people who you would enter into a conspiracy with.

The list goes on and on. We always see one of those in these sorts of cases.

Zero of those factors are present in this case. He didn't talk to anyone who is a supporter of ISIS. And the Government has to agree with me on this — because they have all of his electronic communications, both on the internet, on his phone — he never spoke to any human who is involved in ISIS.

He never tried to recruit anyone to ISIS. He never sent money. He never fought for ISIS. All he did was get on a plane after being on these alt-right message boards. And his -- I don't even know how the Government characterizes it, certainly not as a confession -- but he says I was curious to see it. That is the extent of this case.

So when I think about -- I think there are a couple hundred or more across the country over the last few years, material support cases, the vast majority of those are substantive material support charges or conspiracy to commit

material support charges.

Bernard's is attempting to provider material support because there's -- obviously he never got anywhere where ISIS is. Even if he had gotten to Libya, ISIS is on the other side of Libya.

But he didn't know that because he had never done research on this sort of thing. Right? Even if you get over the border into Libya, it's hundreds of miles to Sirte where ISIS had already been obliterated by Libyan forces.

So even if he had gotten there, there would have been nothing for him to do or see. And he's never expressed any desire to do or see anything when he got there.

So really when I think about material support cases in this country -- and certainly there are many of them that are worth prosecuting and where people actually pose a danger to the community -- this has to be -- and we've read most of them -- this has to be the weakest case by far of any attempted material support for ISIS case.

And I don't know that the Government has any response to that because I think they know that. And so those are the charges.

But other than the Government detention memo, which is ISIS is a dangerous organization, therefore, Bernard is a dangerous person, the connection just doesn't hold up.

And I think everything points to -- if Your Honor

puts that trust in him, he's going to go home. He's going to find a job. He's going to continue to educate himself and continue doing the things that he's done from the time he was incarcerated in Tunisia for the last three years up until today's date.

The other thing I want to mention because I think Bernard's state of mind is very important in this case -- I think it's important for bail -- I also think it's important for when you're charging someone with attempt, you have to show that their intention was to do that, obviously.

But when we think about Bernard's state of mind -- and I know Your Honor is familiar with her work, but Dr. Kate Porterfield from the NYU Center for Trauma has been meeting with him since he arrived in the United States.

And they've been working on sort of uncovering his thoughts and feelings and state of mind. And she has had an opportunity to speak to his family in California.

And again, this is a family that experienced this horrible trauma, almost four years ago at this point, but it's a family that has recovered and in many ways grown stronger.

We have had the -- and Your Honor is happy to -- they're available by phone today, all three of our proposed suretors, and that's his two sisters and his mother.

But Dr. Porterfield has observed that it's an

incredibly resilient and strong and supportive family that is ready to receive him. And I think by the same token Bernard is ready to be reintegrated into the family and to have their support and also to support them.

And I think regardless of the merits of the Government's case, Bernard feels in many ways like he owes them for not being present these last years and just wants to be there with them.

Again, the letters from Tunisia all express how sorry — to his mother, but also to his sisters, how sorry he is that he's not there with them and how he just wants to come back to be with them, and how strong his commitment is to being there with them.

And I think it really is a family where, if Your Honor were to release him, he would show that it's a family that can heal a lot of these traumas together and support each other in a meaningful way.

And I think the occupations of the suretors are important here. It's a family that is devoted to healing professionally. Bernard's mother, Cheryl Alphonso, is a clinical nurse educator for Kaiser Permanente in California and makes approximately \$170,000 a year. His sister is also a nurse.

THE COURT: This Elysia?

MR. JACOBSON: Elysia is a nurse as well, Your

Honor. And the third sister is currently a student and doing missionary work as a Jehovah's Witness. But is willing to sign for moral suasion and is also available with Cheryl and Elysia today.

And so what --

THE COURT: What was the reason why he went to Tunisia? Or can you -- is that not something you want to discuss at this hearing?

MR. JACOBSON: I don't want to say anything that could be privileged.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. JACOBSON: I don't see anything inconsistent with what the FBI -- I don't see any -- I haven't heard or seen anything different from what the FBI has recorded in their own 302 and from their own investigations, which is I went because I wanted -- I was curious to see it.

We know that he was on message boards which were talking about fake news from an alt-right perspective. And a few months after his father commits this -- shoots four people, he's on the plane.

And we also know that most of what he was doing in Tunis is what a normal tourist would do because we have his messages saying I'm at this site. I'm at the beach. I'm at this restaurant. It's really great. The food is great.

So that's what I have. I guess what we're asking

the Court to do is disaggregate the charges. Which always sound scary, right, because in a case like this -- from Bernard, the human being -- who has just no affiliation with ISIS which is very rare in these cases. There's almost always communication or substantive fighting for them or something.

And you know, the statute, the material support statute, requires that you be under the direction or control of a designated terrorist organization. And I just -- I don't see it. I don't see their case.

And I -- certainly everything I see in our personal interactions with him, Dr. Porterfield's interactions with him, everything points to this guy is -- I'd say honestly -- less of a risk of flight or danger than almost anyone who comes before the Court for a bail hearing. There's just no risk of it.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Keilty?

MR. KEILTY: Your Honor, I'll be -- I'll be somewhat brief.

Mr. Jacobson is a zealous advocate for his client and he's done an excellent job of downplaying the seriousness of what we have before the Court right now. The Government is going to rely on its detention memo for the most part, but I just want to highlight a few things in that memo for the

Court.

Let's be clear, this defendant tried to join a terrorist organization whose mean tenet — or one of the mean tenets is to kill westerners and kill Americans. And he came incredibly close to that, Your Honor. He got to the border, the country right before one of the strongholds of ISIS, Libya.

And we have evidence that he also researched possibly going into Syria through Turkey, Your Honor, but he realized that was too difficult, that the Turkish authorities might restrain him from doing that.

I think the important thing here is this is not somebody who was sitting behind a computer, who was just sending out derogatory messages on message boards, who was just espousing sympathy for ISIS. That's one thing. That in itself would be considered a danger to the community, that he agrees and espouses the same views as this terrorist organization.

This defendant took it one step further. He had the will to travel thousands upon thousands of miles with the intent to join ISIS. How do we know that? We've done searches of his computers.

We've done searches of family members' phones, consent searches. And those searches have revealed that he reviewed incredibly disturbing ISIS videos, beheadings. It's

all laid out in our detention memo, Your Honor. He's listened to sermons of radical Islamic preachers.

And Mr. Jacobson just -- Mr. Jacobson mentioned that when he got to Tunisia he did the same thing as any other tourist would do.

I think it's interesting -- and we quoted this on page 4 of the detention memo, Your Honor -- that he sent an email back to a family member from Tunisia. And if you read that email -- I'll just read a couple of excerpts from it -- he talks about what is clearly martyrdom. He talks about when I die, if god accepts me, we will all live in paradise forever.

The good people in this world bring back balance and push back against evil and give their lives freely in this process. This is not somebody enjoying, you know, tourist activities in Tunis. This is somebody who is planning to go to Libya to join ISIS.

And if we go back to the searches of some of his messages on the message board, he's clearly talking about martyrdom in a lot of these messages.

True Islam can't be implemented without Khalifah and Khalifah can't be established and maintained except through the blood of the mujahideen who practiced the true belief based on Quran and Sunnah, the prophet. It's on page 5. The Muslims who leave the west travel in the opposite

direction of these refugees, answer the call for struggle, and march until they are victorious or martyred are the true believers.

Now Your Honor, again, if this was all we had, if this was Mr. Augustine sitting behind his computer in California sending out these messages, doing these searches for how to join ISIS, it would be one thing -- I'd still say he's an incredible danger to the community based on what we have here -- but he bought a one-way ticket to join ISIS. And but not for the Tunisians arresting him, he might be with ISIS right now, Your Honor.

To say he's not a danger to the community ignores the Government's evidence that's proffered in this detention memo right now. I'll leave it at that with danger to the community.

With respect to risk of flight, Your Honor, this is somebody who was willing to purchase a one-way ticket to a completely foreign land. He wasn't going to London on a one-way ticket. Paris. He was going to Tunisia. He had no idea what he was getting into. And he tried to go to Syria having no idea what he was getting into.

And in fact, his family had no idea where he was going or what he was up to. I mean, the first time they hear about him in Tunisia is when he's writing these incredibly inflammatory messages back to his mother talking about

martyrdom.

I just think, based on the evidence here in this case, Your Honor -- I mean, like I said, Mr. Jacobson downplays it -- but again, this is not somebody who's sitting, eating Cheetos at a computer, you know, typing messages about how good ISIS is and how to kill Americans, this is somebody who tried to go over there to do it.

So for all these reasons, we agree with Pretrial Services that the defendant should remain detained, Your Honor. Pending your questions, that's all I have.

THE COURT: So why do you believe he went to

Tunisia and what evidence do you believe there was that he

went there to provide material support to terrorism?

MR. KEILTY: Your Honor, searches of this particular defendant's computer, search warrants executed, show searches on how to join ISIS, show searches on how to travel to join ISIS, to Libya, to Turkey in order to get to Syria.

I quoted some of the martyrdom language that he espoused on these various forums. He tells nobody what he's doing. He gets over to Tunisia and then starts sending messages back to his mother talking about martyrdom. The messages don't say I'm at this beautiful café. I plan on spending a couple of weeks here and then flying back. He was on his way to join ISIS.

I'll give you one example, Your Honor. On December 15th, 2015, the defendant conducted an internet search. This is on page 5 again of the detention memo.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. KEILTY: How to safely join ISIS? How does a westerner join ISIS? Is there a recruitment or application process?

And also I fundamentally disagree with Mr.

Jacobson's assertion that you have to have a handler in order to join ISIS. There's documented examples, Your Honor, of people going who just wander into ISIS territory and join ISIS. So the fact that he didn't have a handler is not the be all and end all for his wanting to join or his ability to join the Islamic State.

THE COURT: On page 6, you have a discussion of the information provided by the Tunisian government, and you discuss his conviction on charges of entering Tunisia with the intent to travel to Libya to join a terrorist organization, and intent to join, participate in training, and provide support to a terrorist organization. Do you have — is there anything more you have that was provided by the Tunisian government or —

MR. KEILTY: Your Honor, we have information that's been provided by the Tunisian government, various statements that the defendant has made. We don't feel comfortable

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        turning it over in this forum.
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                  THE COURT: Okay.
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                  MR. KEILTY: If necessary, we will turn it over in
        the proper channels through the defense.
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                  THE COURT: All right. And do you believe that
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        that -- is your proffer that that information -- whether you
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        present it in camera to the Court or through 3500 material --
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        that that supports -- that that provides further evidence of
        his intent to join ISIS?
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                  MR. KEILTY: I believe so, Your Honor. And he was
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        convicted. Off the top of my head, I could not tell you
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        exactly what his statements were other than he was convicted
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        of attempting to travel to Libya in a Tunisian court of law.
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                  THE COURT: Do you have access to those statements
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        now or would that be something that would be more difficult?
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                  MR. KEILTY: I would have to go back and check,
        Your Honor. We do have access to statements he made, yes.
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                  THE COURT: Right. And do you know whether they
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        discussed ISIS?
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                  MR. KEILTY: I'd have to find out.
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                  THE COURT: Part of them?
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                  MR. KEILTY: I'd have to check, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Okay.
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                  MR. KEILTY: If you give me one second, Your Honor,
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        I could talk to --
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THE COURT: Sure

(Pause.)

MR. KEILTY: Your Honor, after speaking with the agents, there's some questions whether that material is classified right now. So I wouldn't feel comfortable, at this point, in this setting informing the Court.

THE COURT: Okay. And is that something, if the Court thought it was necessary, you could provide in camera?

MR. KEILTY: Yes, Your Honor. But it's the Government's position, Your Honor, that there's more than we've -- more than enough evidence in our detention memo.

THE COURT: I understand.

Pretrial Services, Ms. Carter, Ms. Kehehei, do you have anything that you could highlight from your report that bears on your conclusion that there are no conditions or accommodations of conditions that would support this defendant's release?

MS. CARTER: Your Honor, I think the Government pointed out a lot of things that we have concerns about as far as his risk of flight. The fact that his family did know, he has family in India, which his mother is currently traveling to, that does make him a flight risk.

The nature of the offense does warn us as a danger to the community, and the prior arrest in Tunisia.

Additionally, we'd also like to note to the Court

that if Your Honor is considering release, the defendant, based on our conditions that we would impose in these type of cases -- which you know, Your Honor, would be GPS monitoring -- would not be capable where his family lives.

THE COURT: Mm-hmm.

MS. CARTER: So that would be another, you know, issue we'd have as far as him being on bail. And we still stick by our recommendation that there's no condition or combination of conditions to ensure the safety of the community or his return to court.

THE COURT: I have a question for the Government and it's a slightly different one.

What's the effect of the fact that he's already been convicted and served some time for a similar offense on the prosecution in this country? I take it they're separate laws. There's no bar against that obviously.

MR. KEILTY: Yes. Not that I'm aware of, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And does that bear at all on whether, at this point, he is a risk of flight or he's a danger?

Those two years incarcerated, is that -- is there anything in that history that you think is relevant either way pro or con?

MR. KEILTY: Not particularly, Your Honor. That may be an issue at sentencing, the fact that he's served two

years. But I wasn't in the Tunisian jail with him. I mean,
Mr. Jacobson has proffered that he was a model prisoner. I
don't know if he could have been radicalized more for all I
know, Your Honor. So I can't comment on that.

THE COURT: Right. And do you know -- if he were released, is the plan that he would be released to California, is that it, to live with his family?

MR. JACOBSON: Your Honor, I'd say that that is our main proposal.

But taking Pretrial's points, and understanding that there might be logistical issues with him residing at the family home, we have an alternative plan, which is feasible, in that Ms. Alphonso, his mother — we've discussed it with her — she would be willing to take leave from her job at Kaiser Permanente, rent an apartment here New York City and reside with him here.

Understandably, he would be under electronic monitoring. She could stay with him. I'm sure she would be happy to sign as a third-party custodian in the case. So she — wanting to make this happen, she's extremely flexible.

Anticipating that this could have been an issue in the future, she's already applied to have her nursing license transferred to the State of New York so that she could stay in a more long-term environment here. So she's open to that. She's open to it. And she can discuss it with the Court.

She's available today.

I do have a few responses to some of the things the Government has said at some point, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Yes, briefly.

MR. JACOBSON: Thank you, Judge.

I think also in response to the Court's question about the conviction in Tunisia going to risk of flight, I do think it's relevant in that of course there's no legal double jeopardy reason that he can't be prosecuted here.

But at some point, especially when it comes to crimes of universal jurisdiction, we have to say this is the end of it. Right? He has paid his dues in Tunisia for the exact same crime.

And so because it's a universal jurisdiction crime, what's to stop -- after he -- if he's -- if there was a conviction here, France could then extradite him. Any country could extradite him and say he's still a risk of flight, he's still a risk of danger.

So there's this -- in cases where any country is able to prosecute, there is a -- and it's a hypothetical risk, if it has happened yet in this case -- but I think we have to say he's been prosecuted and sentenced and has served his time in this exact case, without incident, when he was 18-19 years old. Now he's 22. Tunisia has, to my mind, more sober laws on this subject than the United States does. He's

paid his dues. It's time for him to show that he can reintegrate, instead of prosecuting him yet again for the same exact conduct, which is merely walking through Tunisia.

The Government said he wasn't doing touristy things. He was. I mean, they take an isolated martyrdom post from this crazy, alt-right message board that he was on.

But if you actually read his messages from Tunis —
this is before he was arrested — his text messages to his
mother from Tunis. "Hi, Mama. Love you too a lot. I made
it. I'm in North Africa bordering the Mediterranean. It is
so awesome here. I have a lot to tell you about my trip.
Love you. I'm sending this message. I'm using the internet
café, but I'll try to make an international call as soon as
possible. Love you. I'll come back to the café to check for
more messages." And there are other messages where he's
talking about his time there in other letters.

So I think we need to make the distinction that 18-year-old kids post all manner of insanity on message boards.

It's just a fact of the world. I don't -- as a 36-year-old,

I didn't quite experience it.

But seeing younger people in my family and all over -- we see the sons of politicians in this country posting insane things on message boards, on Snapchat, on Instagram -- it's how the world works. So the isolated things about martyrdom, what he's actually saying to his family about what

he wants to do totally contradicts that.

So I want to -- you can look at the same message -the same alt-right message board and he also says it's the
same god, Jews, Christians, Muslims, it's the same god. I
highlighted a few pieces of it. He's talking about martyrdom
in the context of open borders and migration and Syrian
refugees.

But he says -- he's talking about monotheism, it's all the same god. Men don't have to fight each other. He talks about -- he sends a message to his mother. Of course, I don't want -- he talks about how he doesn't want to be a martyr in other messages. There's a lot of messages here on the board. I don't tell anyone to join. I'm just looking for a discussion.

So I don't know what -- the Government's position is somehow he was radicalized at 18. He's still radical now at 22. But the messages he sends people --

MR. KEILTY: Your Honor.

I'm sorry. Are you finished?

MR. JACOBSON: He never says he wants to join the Islamic State. He couldn't have joined the Islamic State. He was no -- and the Government I think said he was caught near the Libyan border. He was well within central Tunisia when he was arrested. He had been in Tunis.

He was in a fruit market when he was arrested. I

just think he was 18. He's been convicted of something. It's 19, sorry. He's 22 now.

Can't we just give him a chance to show that he can

-- what is the value of punishment in this case just for the
same of punishment?

Can't we have a sense that a kid -- even if you don't think it's criminal -- that a kid did something really foolish when he was 19 after this traumatic thing?

And maybe we owe it to our citizens to say we want you to be part of this community and to be able to live a productive life, especially when for the last three years everything he's been saying is that's what I want to do.

Everything he's -- he doesn't say it in those words, but everything shows I'm not a risk of danger. I'm not a risk of flight. I want to come home. I want to -- why would he -- he's not trying to game future discovery when he says I hope to come home before my birthday. I just want a job with a regular day schedule so I can sleep good at night. And then quotes Mary Poppins.

This is the terrorist that the Government wants to have in jail for having already been in jail for the exact same conduct? How long do they want to keep him in jail? How long do they want to keep him in jail? That's my question.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Keilty?

MR. KEILTY: Your Honor, to put a bow on this, the defendant repeatedly searched how to join ISIS. How does a westerner join ISIS? His computer is littered with beheading videos. I've seen them. He speaks about martyrdom. He gets to Tunisia on a one-way ticket. Right? He previously looks how to join ISIS in Syria and he can't do it.

So then he switches over to going to Tunisia. When he gets there, it's not like, oh, this was a mistake. Let me get back. He sends out this disturbing message to his family member about martyrdom.

I don't know why he quotes Mary Poppins. But Mr. Jacobson makes it sound out like he was going to join the Peace Corp, but he just didn't get there. He was going to join ISIS. The evidence is overwhelming in this case, Your Honor.

And it's a little bit perplexing that Mr. Jacobson would take this -- I'm not even sure of the correct word -- but this is a serious, serious case. The defendant's a danger to the community. He tried to join a group that wants to kill Americans. We have no evidence that if he's released today he wouldn't go right back to believing that same philosophy.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.

I think a number of the arguments that the defense

makes go to whether or not you believe there should be a prosecution, or whether or not you believe, if he were convicted, what sentencing would be and what would be appropriate.

And I believe also part of the argument, sort of implicit, is that whatever this defendant was thinking at the time he went, he got his one-way ticket to Tunisia, he's a changed man or at least he's not of a risk of flight or a danger to the community.

The Government's position is the evidence is pretty clear as to what he was doing when he went to Tunisia. And I find that that evidence is persuasive and that there's no evidence that there really has been a change.

One of the difficulties for a court in this situation is to know what's in someone's mind. All we know are his actions at this point and those actions are the ones that, you know, weigh in the balance.

There is no alternative to incarceration program for people who were young who went to, you know, to join ISIS, at least not in this district. If there were, that would be something that would be, I think, useful in a situation like this. But we don't have that. And the safeguards that would come with that we don't have.

So based on evidence, which at this point is several years old, it's my finding that the Government's

arguments do show that there was, at least at the time, at the last time that we really understood what this defendant's intentions are, a serious risk of flight and a danger to the community at that time. Whether he's changed, it's quite possible. But I just don't see the evidence there at this point.

And again, I wish we had an alternative to incarceration program with safeguards and with the kinds of supervision that would in a graduated way allow courts, and even the Government, to understand what a person's true views are, but we don't have that at this point.

So I find that the Government has met its burden on both counts. And I do think that there is some question as to what Mr. Augustine's current intentions are.

And it's difficult for a court to speculate as to what those are in the face of evidence that we've had in the past. So therefore, I'm finding that the Government has met its burden and that the defendant, at this time, his application is denied.

MR. KEILTY: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do we have a -- is there a trial date?

I mean, what's the -- how much time are we looking at before this case will --

MR. JACOBSON: We've only had an initial status conference, Your Honor, so the Government is still in the

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        process of producing Rule 16.
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                  THE COURT: Mm-hmm. And he was originally
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        arraigned sometime back in March?
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                  MR. KEILTY: He was arraigned, Your Honor, in
        August of this past year. And our first status conference in
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        front of Judge Johnson was held on I believe October 9th.
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                  MR. JACOBSON: That's right. There were a number
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        of pre-indictment orders of excludable delay in the case.
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                  THE COURT: Oh. So what happened in February? I
        mean, what triggered this initial letter? It was just an
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        initial appearance then?
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                  MR. KEILTY: Yes, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Okay.
                  MR. KEILTY: There was a complaint.
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                  THE COURT: But the indictment, it took a while for
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        the indictment to be filed?
                  MR. KEILTY: Correct, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.
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                  MR. JACOBSON: Thank you, Judge.
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             (Proceedings concluded at 2:36 p.m.)
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